



# REPORT TO THE PUBLIC 2016

LOOKING FORWARD, MOVING BACK  
TOWARD EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

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# LOOKING BACK, MOVING FORWARD TOWARD EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

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Report to the Public

CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness

2016

## CONTENTS

5	Acronyms
6	Message from the Executive Secretary
7	About Us
8	Where We Work
9	Context of Implementation
11	Universalising Effective Development Cooperation
12	Our Continuing Campaign: We Engage
15	Our Continuing Campaign: We Empower
16	Our Continuing Campaign: We Unite
18	The Global Council
22	Working Groups
	Fiscal Sponsor
	Global Secretariat
23	Unit Secretariats
24	Financial Statement

## ACRONYMS

CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness	CPDE
Civil Society Organisation	CSO
Development Assistance Committee	DAC
UN-Development Cooperation Forum	DCF
European Commission	EC
Effective Development Cooperation	EDC
European Development Days	EDD
Faith-Based Organisations	FBO
Financing for Development	FfD
Global Council	GC
Gross National Income	GNI
Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation	GPEDC
Global Partnership Initiatives	GPI
High-Level Forum	HLF
High-Level Meeting	HLM
High-Level Political Forum	HLPF
Independent Accountability Committee	IAC
Indigenous Peoples	IP
Millennium Development Goals	MDG
Organisational Capacity Assessment	OCA
Official Development Assistance	ODA
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	OECD
Policy Forum for Development	PFD
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG
Trade Union Advisory Committee	TUAC
Trade Union Development Effectiveness Profile	TUDEP
Universalising Effective Development Cooperation	uEDC
United Nations	UN

## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

“ This Report aims to present not just what the platform has accomplished so far, but also pays tribute to all those who relentlessly work amidst complex global challenges and support us in different ways. We also share how we continue to learn as we carry on with our campaign for effective development. ”

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In 2015, the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) took a step back to reflect on its advocacies and ways of working, finding itself at the crossroads, entering the final year of implementing its main program while traversing the changing development landscape heightened by the end of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the start of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The CPDE has emerged from it stronger, sharper, and more resilient.

This Report aims to present not just what the platform has accomplished so far, but also pays tribute to all those who relentlessly work amidst complex global challenges and support us in different ways. We also share how we continue to learn as we carry on with our campaign for effective development.

In 2016, the CPDE has been successful in gaining ground in its advocacy of Universalising Effective Development Cooperation (uEDC) as it engaged the Global Partnership in the 2nd High-Level Meeting in Nairobi, Kenya. Once again, it consolidated civil society in campaigning for the renewal of commitments to the core and unfinished business of Paris, Accra, Busan, and Mexico. We also addressed issues in private sector in development, south-south cooperation, CSO development effectiveness, CSO enabling environment, and countries in conflict and fragile contexts.

The CPDE continued its policy engagements and advocacies with grounded policy recommendations using evidence-based researches and country-level information. Our work in monitoring development cooperation and partnerships on the ground ensures that local issues are raised in global discussions. We did this in the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC), the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) and in other major arenas. We also continued to promote inclusive development and the human rights-based approach to development in intergovernmental and multistakeholder dialogues across countries, regions, and sectors.

The CPDE also celebrated the 7th year anniversary of the Istanbul Principles, which offers a guide for CSOs to ensure their own effectiveness as development actors. This was complemented with an organisational capacity assessment that identified the key areas of strength and development helpful in planning and implementing initiatives to improve CSO capacities to effectively participate in the global discourse and influence the broader development agenda.

The CPDE continues to improve its structures and ways of working to be of full service to its constituencies. With your vigor and trust, the CPDE can turn difficulties both internal and external into opportunities as it has done this year. And as the CPDE further expands its reach and deepen its roots, it remains committed to the struggle for effective development today and the years to come.

**Amy V. Padilla**

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness





The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) is an open platform that unites civil society organisations (CSOs) from around the world on issues of effective development cooperation (EDC). We strive to make development more effective by reshaping the global aid architecture and empowering CSOs working on the ground.

In promoting development effectiveness in all areas of work, both within and outside the platform, we push for a human rights-based approach (HRBA). We work with a strong focus to support country, regional, sectoral CSOs and peoples' organisations, combining this with the coordinated regional and global work on development effectiveness.

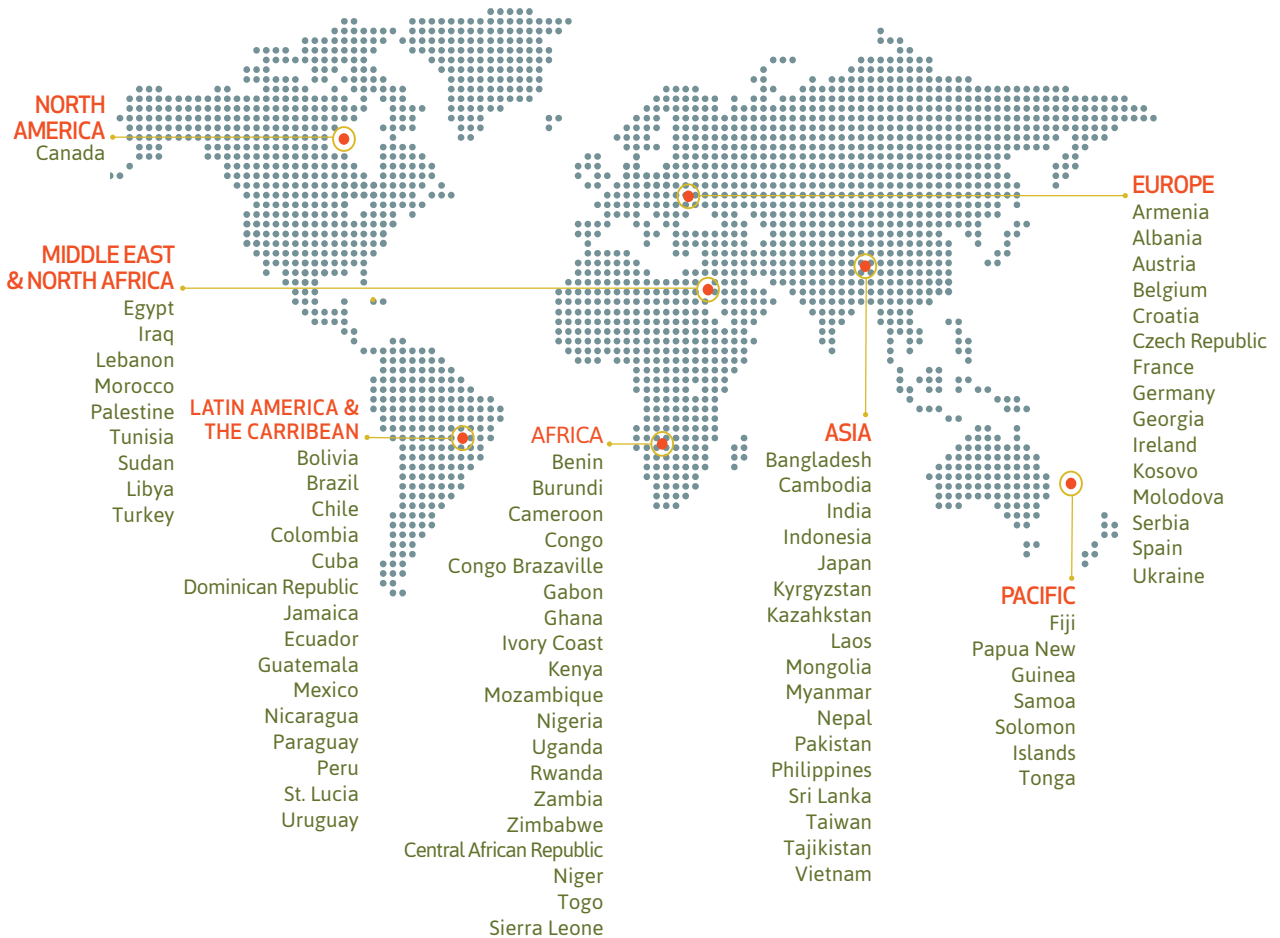
EDC entails a new form of governance and accountability. It necessitates the creation of various engagement mechanisms for different stakeholders, as well as the strengthening of capacities of all actors to enable them to participate on a level playing field. Entry point of stakeholders to these mechanisms should be found at the national level. As such, the CSO Partnership focuses on outreach, capacity development, and delivering results at the country level.

In upholding Development Effectiveness (DE), CSOs continuously work on their own effectiveness as independent actors. The CSO Partnership acts as a platform for involved CSOs to share good practices, lessons learned, and tools used for the implementation of the Istanbul Principles at the country level and beyond.

Our membership spans across regions and sectors and is open to all CSOs that identify with the CPDE Strategic Plan and uphold the Istanbul Principles for CSO Development Effectiveness. Our strength and experience in uniting and empowering CSOs worldwide is a step forward in realising a truly democratic and inclusive society.

## WHERE WE WORK

As the biggest, broadest, and most diverse platform working on EDC, our work spans across all seven (7) regions and sectors, with activities currently being implemented in 82 countries across the globe



## SECTORS







## CONTEXT OF IMPLEMENTATION

The CSO Partnership's implementation of its two programmes, *Civil Society Continuing Campaign for Development Effectiveness and Enhancing Civil Society's Role in Development Partnerships Post-2015*, were in the context of sustaining policy discourse given the evolved paradigm of aid to DE to EDC. This change primarily covered the review and monitoring of commitments made in previous High-Level Forums (HLF) and the work of the GPEDC to ensure that local concerns are raised at the global level and development principles remain relevant and referenced in important policy milestones.

The stagnation of Official Development Assistance (ODA), the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, shrinking civil society spaces, private sector primacy in the development arena are among the current global trends and issues we faced. In addition, the diverse national contexts through which our members operate influenced the positions which the platform espoused in policy development processes and the conduct of its activities.

### No Reversal in ODA Declines

In previous HLF, donor governments committed to allocate at least 0.7% of their Gross National Income (GNI) as contribution to ODA of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). In 2016, however, donor countries continue to backtrack on commitments to reverse past declines in flows to the poorest countries as bilateral aid to least developed countries fell by 3.9% from 2015.

While development aid reached a new peak of USD 142.6 B in 2016, much of the latest increase has been due to the inclusion of humanitarian aid and

*While development aid reached a new peak of USD 142.6 B in 2016, much of the latest increase has been due to the inclusion of humanitarian aid and spending on refugees. unchanged.*

spending on refugees. Donor countries continue to include student scholarships, military aid, and disaster-relief spending as ODA contributions, while the value of target ODA remains largely unchanged. ODA is also being used to leverage private sector investment and attract blended financing to help achieve SDGs as reflected in the 2030 Agenda, Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and the Nairobi Outcome Document (NOD).

### GPEDC and 2030 Agenda

As world leaders adopted the 2030 Agenda, development forums were defining their roles in ensuring that the SDGs would be more promising compared to the MDGs. In the lead-up to the declaration of the SDGs, the GPEDC has attempted to maintain its mandate of pushing effective development cooperation between and among state and non-state actors at all levels. GPEDC continued to clarify and establish its role in the governance of development through its work on aid in conflict-afflicted and under-aided states, middle income countries, private sector in development, among other initiatives. This work shifted to defining the “how” of the 2030 Agenda when the attention of the development world turned to the SDGs and their indicators.

### Private Sector Primacy

The rise of far-right populist leaders, economic crisis in developed countries and heightened security and terrorist threats continue to have

adverse impact on the current geopolitical and development landscape with huge consequences to the lives of the poor. Development cooperation processes are worsening and the promotion of free trade, liberalisation, and privatisation as a solution to poverty has increased. Pushing for private sector involvement in development and for the expansion of its role in solving the world’s most challenging problems without safeguards for human rights and environmental sustainability also continue to be highly emphasised in policy discussions.

### Shrinking CSO Spaces

The global clampdown on civil society has also deepened and accelerated in recent years. In fulfilling their ‘watch dog’ role, social movements and CSOs need to be critical of governments and bilateral and multilateral organisations. In response, governments have introduced restrictive laws which limit CSO operations and their capacities to organise assemblies and mobilise constituencies to counter critical positions. Some regimes also employ a range of formal and informal tactics to disadvantage CSOs, even using coercive power to suppress civil society action. The number of human rights defenders killed by governments is at a record high across the world. As CSOs struggle to build civil society’s resilience in many countries, the continuing shrinking spaces proved to be detrimental for CSOs to be effective champions of their communities’ interests.



## UNIVERSALISING EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION



In 2016, the CPDE finalised its strategic planning process, bolstering its ability to effectively participate in the on-going discourse and traverse the changing development landscape. From this, the main framework of uEDC through a renewal of commitment to the core business of Paris, Accra, Busan, and Mexico became the basis of our work and structures for the coming years. Five additional priority themes were also identified as focus issues, namely: private sector in development, south-south cooperation, CSO development effectiveness, CSO enabling environment and countries in situation of conflict and fragility.

Universalising EDC is primarily designed to address development partnerships and is an agenda predicated on DE principles that are founded on the highest levels of transparency and accountability, inclusive development, democratic country ownership, and human rights-based approach. It calls for universal adherence to the commitments made and principles agreed upon primarily by setting up accountability mechanisms to fulfil promises since the 2005 Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness.

Advocating for uEDC builds on the synergies between the global and local levels to address symptoms and structural causes of poverty, inequality, and social marginalisation and make development issues more grounded and meaningful for people. This highlights the importance of country work and monitoring as it is in this level that development priorities, initiatives, and actions of development actors are most evident in the lives and conditions of the poor and marginalised. It is also at the country level that governments are shaping legal and regulatory systems and policies and where multistakeholder dialogues must be asserted to be open and accessible for participation and people's inputs.

In this framework, CSOs are called to develop advocacies that reflect the uniqueness of their own contexts and to mobilise CSO structures, particularly grassroots and peoples' organisations and social movements, in defining mechanisms and harnessing rights-based approaches that will build accountability in partnerships, strengthen ways of moving forward, leaving no-one behind, and fulfilling the SDGs.

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## OUR CONTINUING CAMPAIGN



C PDE continues to engage development actors and policy arenas with consolidated and established civil society positions; empower CSOs to implement the Istanbul Principles and perform their capacities for research, advocacy, mobilisation and monitoring of development cooperation mechanisms; and unite civil society to work towards development effectiveness. In 2016, these were done through two major programmes: *Civil Society Continuing Campaign for Development Effectiveness* and *Enhancing Civil Society's Role in Development Partnerships Post-2015*.

### WE ENGAGE

The CSO Partnership engaged the Global Partnership, development actors, and policy arenas, and consolidated and strengthened civil society positions through policy researches and careful deliberations to arrive at evidence and consensus-based policy recommendations.

#### *Engaging the Global Partnership*

The HLM2 in Nairobi, Kenya was the highlight of the CSO Partnership's engagement with the GPEDC in 2016. This resulted to incremental gains for its advocacy of uEDC which is focused on the core business of implementing previous commitments made in Paris, Accra, and Busan.

The platform was also able to influence the content of key plenary sessions, particularly Plenary 1 (on stock taking progress of implementing Busan commitments), Plenary 2 (on SDGs), Plenary 3 (on SSC), Plenary 4 (on Private Sector), Plenary 5 (Women and Youth empowerment),

## OUR CONTINUING CAMPAIGN

Plenary 6 (on Leaving No One Behind), and Plenary 7 (on Partnerships). Policy discussions and negotiations on the NOD proved to be significant as it led to an favourable language on CSO EE and the core business.

The HLM2 also provided for the platform an opportunity to consolidate the CSO delegation through the conduct of the CSO Forum, *Universal Effective Development Cooperation Towards a People's Agenda*. The sessions in the forum clarified the CSO Key Asks, highlighted country case studies, and discussed context-specific positions and language, especially that of Women and Youth, which became the basis for CSO positions on uEDC guided by an HRBA to development and democratic ownership.

Through the year, our engagement also focused on securing Steering Committee membership for civil society and influencing GPEDC's mandate and link to the 2030 Agenda. Members of the platform also actively contributed to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Round of the Global Monitoring Framework and Progress Report to ensure that findings on indicators for monitoring commitments were consistent with the findings in the country cases.

The CSO Partnership championed inclusive development as a fundamental principle of EDC as it engaged in the Global Partnership Initiatives (GPIs) on SSC (GPI 7), Fragile States (GPI 11), and Climate Finance (GPI 31), headed the continuing campaign on Effective Development (GPI 6) and co-chaired the Task Team on CSO DE and EE (GPI 12). CPDE was also a key player in side meetings and global workshops forwarding CSO messages of accountability, inclusivity, and human rights-based approach.

### Influencing the 2030 Agenda

Although the focus for the year has been on CSO engagement in the HLM2, the platform continued to engage key activities related to the 2030 Agenda and encouraged members to mainstream the SDGs in their areas of work. Particularly significant was the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) where the

Platform tried to influence the outcomes of the HLPF resolution and endorsed the Open Letter of the NGO Major Group. This is most especially significant with the advancement of CSOs' call for governments and other development stakeholders to commit to mutual accountability, leaving no one behind, and delivery and reporting of actual results. Subsequently, CPDE submitted a position paper to the Financing for Development (FfD) Forum establishing CSO positions and key demands to influence this area of work which continues to highlight the role of the private sector without legally-binding agreements to regulate actions.

Moreover, the Platform worked through the GPEDC with its Global Monitoring initiative, conceived as its entry point to the 2030 Agenda and evidence base for ensuring that country level implementation of the SDGs is aligned with its indicators, and developed briefing materials and key messages to influence global discussions.

### Participating in Global Policy and Advocacy Arenas

The CPDE has sustained engagement in major global policy and advocacy platforms such as



UN-Development Cooperation Forum (DCF), EU-Policy Forum for Development (PFD), and OECD-DAC (Development Assistance Committee). The advocacy in the DCF symposium focused on how to universalise EDC to better implement the 2030 Agenda. On the other hand, CPDE's engagement in the EU-PFD Task Team focused on enabling environment and the issues of private sector accountability. Also considered vital to the issue of FfD, CPDE continues to seek observer seats in the OECD-DAC sessions where most of the discussion about the role of private sector in development cooperation takes place.

### Engaging Stakeholders Across Regions and Sectors

CPDE continues to synergise its work with other regional initiatives and country formations to campaign for themes on private sector, enabling environment, and inclusive development. Regional representatives and country focal persons sustained participation in intergovernmental and multistakeholder dialogues.



In Europe, CPDE members continue to influence the outcomes of discussions on FfD and call for donor governments to uphold commitments on the 0.7% GNI contribution. CPDE's participation in the European Development Days (EDD 2016) introduced the platform's primary advocacy of uEDC and elaborated on how development effectiveness principles can be cascaded from the global scale to country realities.

In North America, meetings with government officials have fostered positive relationships with policy staff, both at the bureaucratic and political levels. In Africa, Asia, Pacific and Latin America, promoting a framework for multistakeholder dialogue and inclusive participation, exploring more integrated and adaptive approaches to planning, budgeting, financing, and accelerating the SDGs with the alarming decline of ODA were the major issues raised in policy engagements.

### Publishing Evidence-based Researches

The CPDE released researches that served as basis for its policy and advocacy engagements. One of which was the end-line report on its Synthesis Research on Development Cooperation. *The 2016 Global Synthesis Report: State of Development Cooperation: Checking the Core of Effectiveness* features 18 country case studies assessing progress since Busan and confirming the need to recommit to development principles to attain EDC that will have positive impacts to the poor.

The Working Group on CSO DE also developed *Istanbul Five Years After: Evidencing Civil Society Development Effectiveness and Accountability* that featured 11 reports from seven regions and four sectors banking on the initial work in the *Journey from Istanbul* casebook and 2014 Global Synthesis Report. The research showcased how CSOs continue to strengthen development effectiveness and develop their own accountability in a context where CSO spaces are shrinking and closing in many countries.



A mapping exercise on monitoring development cooperation and partnerships which will feed into the overall framework for monitoring at the regional level was also conducted featuring 11 country case studies across the different regions. The results pointed out that there are country level initiatives present but challenges in sustainability and limitations in scope and capacities often hamper efforts. Further research on this area is being planned to assess whether developing regional monitoring working group and partnership databases can help in institutionalising these initiatives.

### WE EMPOWER

CPDE conducted activities to raise awareness on the Istanbul Principles and ensure their implementation and organised initiatives to build CSO capacities for monitoring development cooperation and partnerships, advocacy, research and mobilisation across the different regions and sectors.

#### **Promoting Istanbul Principles across Regions and Sectors**

Through *Breaking Ground, Taking Roots: The Istanbul Principles @ 7*, the Platform convened its membership in celebration of the Istanbul Principles' seven years since inauguration. The activity served as a space for CSOs to gauge their level of accountability in implementing the Istanbul Principles and renew commitments with partner national governments to align organisational frameworks with the Principles to ensure EDC.

Across regions and sectors, CSOs are putting these principles in practice. Platform members in Europe continue to use their peer-learning mechanism for sharing of experiences. While in Asia and MENA, country-level activities were organised in Jordan, Sudan, and Bahrain and in Bangladesh, India, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, and the Philippines. In North America and the Pacific, coordinating units use their *CSO Effectiveness Awareness Check* and

*Civil Society Code of Minimum Standards*, among other materials, to increase awareness of CSOs on the Istanbul Principles.

The Faith-Based Organisations and the Youth sector organised capacity-building activities in Asia Pacific and Africa to develop ways to integrate such principles in the diaconical work of churches and on issues related to the youth. On the other hand, the Labour sector focused on developing the Trade Union Development Effectiveness Profile (TUDEP) which espoused the principles that would allow for labour groups and trade unions to implement their own effectiveness, while the Feminist Group released their Guidebook on Development Effectiveness to inform the engagement of their constituency.

In line with this, the WG on CSO DE is planning capacity building activities which target the results of the needs assessment. Showing that although CSOs have a relatively strong awareness and commitment to practicing the principles, they still have difficulty in implementing specific principles, namely, Principle 4 (Environmental Sustainability), 6 (Equitable Partnerships), and 7 (Creating Knowledge and Committing to Mutual Learning). They have already started on this by conducting learning exchange sessions to CSO facilitators in Nairobi for HLM2.

#### **Implementing More Strategic Capacity Building Activities on Monitoring Development Cooperation, Research, Advocacy, and Mobilisation**

Apart from implementing the Istanbul Principles, the CPDE also organised initiatives to build CSO capacities for monitoring development cooperation and partnerships, advocacy, research, and mobilisation across the different regions and sectors.

In Asia, the coordinating unit established the Asia Regional Observatorio as center for research and advocacy training on aid and development effectiveness monitoring in the region. In Africa, country mapping exercises were launched this year in Rwanda and Congo to strengthen CSO commitment to work and advocate for enabling

environment adding to the list countries in the last two years. In Latin America, members focused on the advocacy on SSC and the conduct of policy researches and validation workshops in the Andean, South Cone, Central America, Mexico, and Caribbean sub-regions.

The rural, labour, and feminist sectors organised seminars and training sessions to help their members understand development cooperation in their respective contexts and use instruments such as the TUDEP tool and Feminist Advocacy Guide when engaging in different spaces. New sectors such as the Indigenous Peoples and the Youth also conducted activities to reach out to their members and introduce them to the development effectiveness agenda, and build ownership and shared understanding on issues in development cooperation. The Migrants sector, which only officially integrated into the Platform in 2016, also conducted a global conference to discuss migrants' issues in the frame of development effectiveness.

The Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA) was also conducted to monitor the levels of capacity of CSOs and to present basis for planning more strategic and effective capacity-building activities. Results this year showed increased capacity of CSOs in conducting research for development cooperation and EE, and that priorities remained to be policy engagement and policy research. Capacities in monitoring development cooperation and improving knowledge management and organisational learning however are areas for development and will be the focus in future activities.

A mechanism for empowering CSOs through knowledge management and information sharing is also currently underway as the consulting service tasked to develop an implementation plan for ensuring data generation, collection, distribution, security, and use within and outside the platform will be covered has already started with the work.

## WE UNITE

The CPDE expanded its membership, strengthened internal participation, and ensured that necessary support systems and resources are available to sustain the engagement and other activities of the platform.

### *Creating A More Diverse but Focused CSO Partnership*

The CPDE remains to be the largest platform of CSOs working on the issue of effective development cooperation, with members across different regions and sectors. This year, the importance of the Youth sector formally becoming a part of the Platform was further stressed in HLM2 as the GPEDC developed a set of indicators specific to the youth in the discussion of EDC. The migrant sector is another sector currently being organised to be part of the diverse partnership. Their entry will highlight the need for issues on migration and diaspora to be integrated in the discussions as humanitarian aid and military expenditures continue to be reported as part of ODA.

The Platform also restructured the organisational divisions to ensure that the specific issues and different contexts of constituencies and members are captured and represented. Apart from the Pacific region, which became a separate regional group this year, the Caribbean also became a sub-region separate from the Central America and Mexico for Latin America. Proposals for additional representation in North America to be fielded in the USA and for the creation of an additional sub-region for the Balkan are also being considered.

### *Strengthening Consolidation and Support Mechanisms*

The Platform unites its members by continuously improving its systems, processes, and ways of working, enabling CSOs to participate more efficiently and more effectively in different

## OUR CONTINUING CAMPAIGN



thematic engagements. The strategic planning exercise produced the CPDE Strategic Plan: *Account, Build, Commit: Towards Effective People-Centered Development* which serves as a guide to members, working groups, and governance and coordinating units in fulfilling their political and programme work. This has been proven useful, particularly in consolidating civil society participants in the HLM2, disseminating the Advocacy Toolkit, and forming advocacy and negotiation teams and ad-hoc events committees to help carry out the responsibilities.

The Outreach Committee's guidelines in organising constituencies, representing the platform in policy arenas, and implementing country focus work, and the Communications Committee's initiatives to ensure the effectiveness of communication channels by redesigning the website, strategising for mainstream and social media work, and developing internal communication through

mailing lists and release of ebulletins contributed to maintaining activity and synergy within the Platform.

Resources to support the Platform's continuing campaign were also successfully secured through a negotiated proposal with the European Commission (EC), *Enhancing Civil Society's Role in Development Partnerships Post-2015*. SIDA co-financed the said program. The Program and Finance Committee continues to provide guidance in carrying out program management and fundraising functions. All Secretariats' Meetings are also regularly being conducted to further improve program implementation. While the importance of checking the Platform's accountability to members and donors are ensured through the Independent Accountability Committee, the Global Council also employed its own check and balance processes. Additional mechanisms are also being identified to scale-up monitoring and reporting in the coming years.

## THE GLOBAL COUNCIL

### CO-CHAIRS

	NAME	ORGANISATION
Co-Chair	Patricia Blankson Akakpo	Network for Women's Rights in Ghana
Co-Chair	Maria Theresa Nera-Lauron	Asia-Pacific Research Network
Co-Chair	Julia Sanchez	Canadian Council for International Cooperation
Co-Chair	Vitalice Meja	Reality of Aid Africa

### REGIONS

#### AFRICA

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANISATION
Regional Representative/s	Aurelien Atidegla	Réseau des Plateformes nationales d'ONG d'Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre
Sub-Regional Rep - Central Africa	Christine Andela	Collectif des ONG pour la Sécurité Alimentaire et le Développement Rural
Sub-Regional Rep - East Africa	Eugene Rwibasira	Rwanda Development Organization
Sub-Regional Rep - Southern Africa	Nshindano Patrick Kryticous	Civil Society for Poverty Reduction
Sub-Regional Rep - West Africa	Emmanuel Akwetey	Institute for Democratic Governance

#### ASIA

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANISATION
Regional Representative	Andrew Ambrose (Atama Katama)	Partners of Community Organizations in Sabah Trust
Sub-Regional Rep - Central Asia	Farida Abdylidaeva	Public Fund Legal Perspective
Sub-Regional Rep - Northeast Asia	Jay Hung	TaiwanAid
Sub-Regional Rep - South Asia	Thilak Kariwayasam	Sri Lanka Nature Group
Sub-Regional Rep - Southeast Asia	Mi Nac	Cooperation Committee for Cambodia

## THE GLOBAL COUNCIL

### EUROPE

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANISATION
Regional Representative	Justin Kilcullen	CONCORD
Sub-Regional Rep - EU	Izabella Toth	Cordaid
Eastern Europe and Sub-Regional Rep for Balkan - Non-EU	Antonina Fonari	Moldova National Council of NGOs

### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANISATION
Regional Representative	Aníbal Bernardo Cabrera Echevarría	Pojuaaju
Sub-Regional Rep – Andean	Liliana Rodriguez	Confederación Colombiana de ONG
Sub-Regional Rep – Mexico and Central America	Laura Becerra	Equipo Pueblo DECA
Sub-Regional Rep- Caribbean	Maryam Amsale Ze-Dingel	Association of Development Agencies
Sub-Regional Rep – South Cone	Marita Gonzalez	CGT- Red Sindical de Cooperación al Desarrollo, y Confederación Sindical de las Américas

### MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANISATION
Regional Representative	Ziad Samad	Arab NGO Network for Development
Sub-Regional Rep - Middle East	Jamal Aljawahiri	Iraqi al-Amal
Sub-Regional Rep - North Africa	Douha El Jourshi	Association ADO+

### NORTH AMERICA

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANISATION
	Brian Tomlinson	AidWatch Canada
	John Ruthrauff	InterAction

### PACIFIC

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANISATION
Regional Representative/s	Emele Duituturaga	Pacific Islands Association of NGO
Sub-Regional Rep - Polynesia	Emeline Siale Ilolahia	Civil Society Forum of Tonga
Sub-Regional Rep - Melanesia	Robert Zutu	Development Services Exchange



## SECTORS

### FAITH-BASED ORGANISATIONS

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANISATION
ACT Alliance (Sector Representative/Convenor)	Eva Ekelund	ACT Alliance
	Stefano Nobile	Caritas International
	Ilona Maria Dorji	Lutheran World Federation
	Atallah FitzGibbon	Islamic Relief WorldWide

### LABOUR

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANISATION
Sector Representative - Global	Paola Simonetti	International Trade Union Confederation
Europe	Diego Lopez Gonzales	International Trade Union Confederation
North America	Matt Simonds	International Trade Union Confederation
Africa	Hilma Kupila Mote	International Trade Union Confederation Africa
Latin America	Giulia Massobrio	Partners of Community Organizations in Sabah Trust
Asia Pacific	Parayarrikal Haridasan	International Trade Union Confederation Asia Pacific

### AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANISATION
Sector Representative - Global	Andres Alejandro Barrios Noya	People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty
MENA	Mariam Al Jaajaa	Arab Group for the Protection of Nature
Asia	Kurniawan Sabar	Institute for Nationalist and Democratic Studies Indonesia
Latin America	Henry Morales	Movimiento Tzuk Kim-pop

### INTERNATIONAL CSOs

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Sector Representative - Global	Luca de Fraia	ActionAid Italy
	Elie Gasagara	World Vision International

### FEMINIST GROUPS

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
International	Nerea Craviotto	Association for Women's Rights in Development
Africa	Mama Koite Doumbia	African Women's Development and Communications Network
Africa		
Asia	Priti Darooka	Programme on Women's Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights



## THE GLOBAL COUNCIL

Asia	Nurgul Dzanaeva	Forum of Women's NGOs of Kyrgyzstan
Latin America	Maria Carolina Carrera Ferrer	Centro regional de Derechos Humanos y Justicia de Genero: Corporación Humanas
Sector Representative- Global/ FG Coordinator	Monica Novillo	Coordinadora dela Mujer
Europe	Rosa Belen Agirregomezkorta	Centro de Estudios e Investigacion sobre Mujeres
MENA	Nevine Ebeid	New Woman Foundation
Pacific	Susana Tuisawau	Pacific Foundation for the Advancement of Women

### INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Sector Representative – Global	Beverly Longid	Indigenous Peoples Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation
Asia	Jiten Yumnam	Centre for Research and Advocacy Manipur
Africa	Legborsi Saro Pyagbara	Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People
Latin America	Norma Maldonado	Asociacion Raxch' och' Oxlaju Aj
Pacific		

### YOUTH

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Sector Representative - Global (Asia regional)	Rey Perez Asis	Asia Pacific Students and Youth Association
Pacific	Wessley Manasa Tukana Samusamuvodre Vatanitawake	Pacific Youth Council
Europe		
LAC	Josefina Villegas	Foro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Juventudes
Africa	Eugene Ngalim	Cameroon Youths and Students Forum for Peace

### MIGRANTS

REPRESENTATION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Sector Representative - Global	Ramon Mari Bultron	International Migrants Alliance
Asia	Glorene Das	Tenaganita
Africa		
Pacific	Mandeep Bela	Union Network of Migrants
LAC		
MENA		
North America	Jesus Antonio Arizaga	Frente Unido de Inmigrantes Ecuatorianos EE-UU
Europe	Paul Asquith	African Foundation for Development

## PLATFORM GROUPS

### WORKING GROUPS

	CO-CHAIR	ORGANISATION
CSO Development Effectiveness	Tetet Nera-Lauron	Asia Pacific Research Network
	Anas El Hasnaoui	Arab NGO Network for Development
CSO Enabling Environment	Brian Tomlinson	Canadian Council for International Cooperation
	Antonio Tujan	IBON International
Private Sector	Joan Lanfranco	International Trade Union Confederation
South-South Cooperation	Erin Ruth Palomares	Reality of Aid - Global
Conflict and Fragility		

### FISCAL SPONSOR

Antonio Tujan	Director, IBON International
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### SECRETARIATS

GLOBAL SECRETARIAT	
Amy Padilla	Executive Secretary
Reileen Dulay	Network Manager
Roberto Pinauin	Programme Manager
Mayang Azurin	Policy and Communications Coordinator
Jodel Dacara	Membership Officer
Marc Ignacio	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluations Officer/ Grants Administrator
Maty Dominong	Finance Manager
Stephen Tan	Policy Officer
Leigh Haynes	Policy Officer
Maria Lora Martinez	Communications Officer, Spanish
Maite Guillard	Communications Officer, French
Joy Ramos	Webmaster
Raissa Joplo	Programme Assistant

## PLATFORM GROUPS

### UNIT SECRETARIATS

#### REGIONS

Africa	Diana Mochoge	Reality of Aid- Africa
Asia	Yodhim dela Rosa	Reality of Aid- Asia Pacific
Europe	Irina Lupu	FOND- Romanian National NGDO Platform
Latin America and the Caribbean	Karina Caceres	Alianza de OSC para la Eficacia del Desarrollo America Latina y el Caribe
Middle East and North Africa	Zahra Bazzi and Ghassan Makarem	Arab NGO Network for Development
North America	Gavin Charles	Canadian Council for International Cooperation
Pacific	Vani Catanasiga	Pacific Islands Association for NGOs

#### SECTORS

Agricultural and Rural Development	Roy Anunciacion	People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty
Faith-based organisations	Allison Kelly	ACT Alliance
Feminist Group	Monica Novillo	Coordinadora dela Mujer
Labour	Paola Simonetti	International Trade Union Confederation
International CSOs	Luca de Fraia	Action Aid Italy
Indigenous Peoples	Beverly Longid	Indigenous Peoples Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation
Migrants and Diaspora	Aaron Cerado	Asia Pacific Mission for Migrants
Youth	Rey Asis	Asia Pacific Students and Youth Association

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

### **IBON INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION INC.**

(A Nonstock, Nonprofit Organisation)

CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) Project

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE**

(Amounts in United States Dollars)

	<b>March 31, 2017</b>	<b>December 31, 2015</b> (As restated)
<b>ASSET</b>		
Cash	\$525,021	\$442,272
Accounts Receivables	163,310	4,152
Due from Partners	329,905	74,072
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 1,018,236</b>	<b>\$ 520,496</b>
<b>LIABILITY AND FUND BALANCE</b>		
Current Liability		
Accounts Payable	\$451,068	\$361,934
Fund Balance	567,168	168,562
<b>TOTAL LIABILITY AND FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 1,018,236</b>	<b>\$ 520,496</b>

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

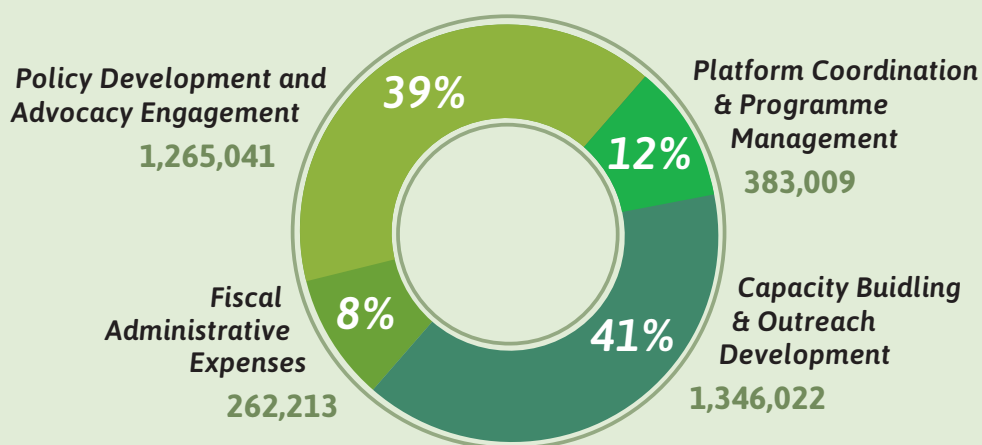
(Amounts in United States Dollars)

	<b>Period Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2017</b> (15 months)	<b>December 31, 2015</b>
<b>GRANTS RECEIVED</b>	<b>\$3,659,697</b>	<b>\$1,924,028</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Policy Development and Advocacy Engagement	1,265,041	906,919
Capacity Building and Outreach Development	1,346,022	1,330,972
Platform Coordination and Programme Management	383,009	192,256
Fiscal Administrative Expenses	262,213	248,871
Total Expenses	3,256,286	2,733,813
Other Income	5,003	(28,895)
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 408,606</b>	<b>(838,770)</b>

## A GLIMPSE OF EXPENSES

### PLATFORM EXPENDITURES 2016/17

(Amounts in United States Dollars)

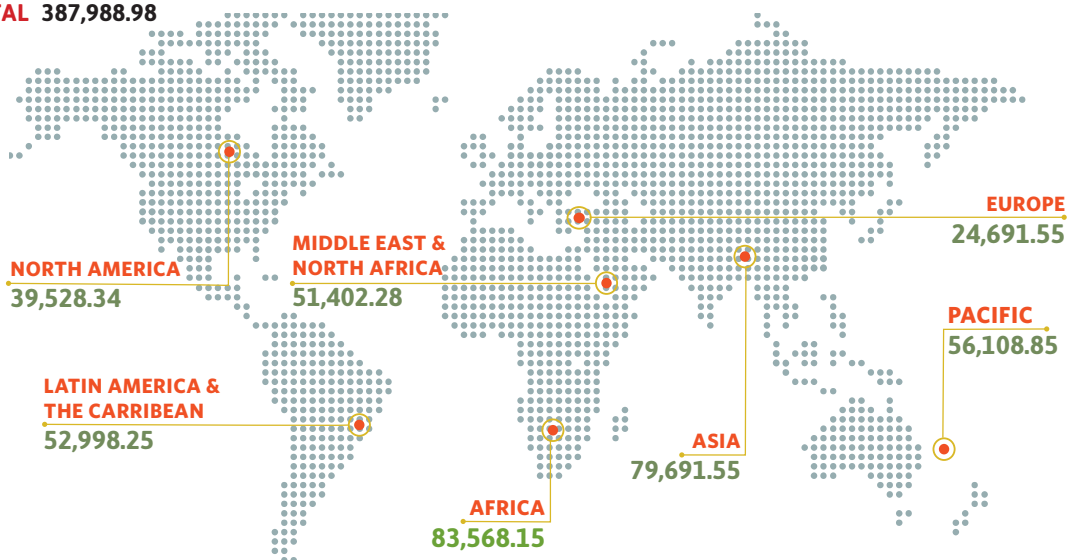


### EXPENDITURES FOR CONSTITUENCIES

(Amounts in United States Dollars)

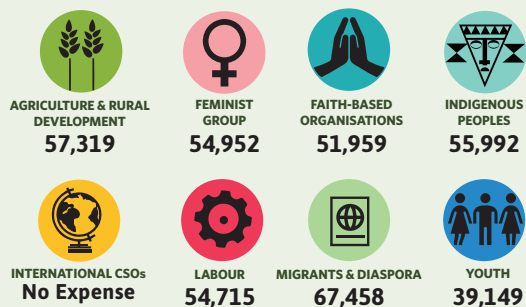
#### Regions

**TOTAL** 387,988.98



#### Sectors

**TOTAL** 381,544



#### Working Groups

**TOTAL** 240,704

CSO Development Effectiveness	56,482
CSO Enabling Environment	37,299
2030 Agenda	37,306
Private Sector	54,324
South South Cooperation	55,294
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,704</b>



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